

Converting Colors

XYZ(62.8691, 72.8392,
141.0522)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(62.8691, 72.8392, 141.0522)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(56.0910, 70.0870,
105.1796)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80E9FF
RGB	128, 233, 255
RGB Percent	50%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.4980, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 75%
HSV	190°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796
YIQ	204.1130, -69.6420, -15.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

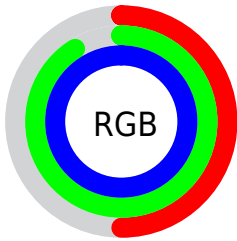
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 185, 255
Decimal	8448511
CIE _{Lab}	87.04, -24.74, -20.05
CIE _{LCh}	87, 31.848, 219.022
Yxy	70.0870, 0.2424, 0.3029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286638591 (0xFF80E9FF)
YUV	204.1130, 25.0873, -66.7511
Hunter-Lab	83.7180, -26.9116, -15.8868

Details

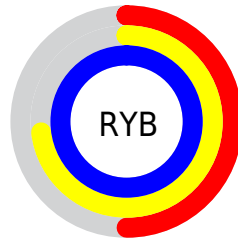
The XYZ color **56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **56.0434, 44.6321, 26.0852**, and the grayscale version is **57.3458, 60.3322, 65.7018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **74.5490, 89.4314, 107.9406**, and **28.0952, 36.6453, 59.0186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.4921, 65.8847, 104.6108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **61.6886, 74.8538, 105.8046**.

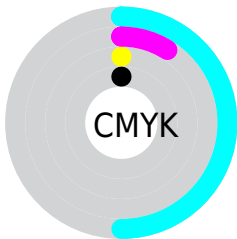
Distribution



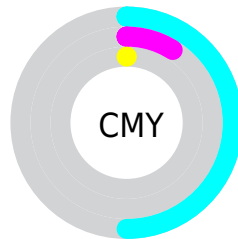
- Red (50%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

56.0910, 70.0870,
105.1796

56.0910, 70.0870,
105.1796

400.1038,
460.8554, 598.0623

40.5132, 51.5975,
79.9923

98.2767, 119.3328,
170.3708

28.1249, 36.6843,
59.1859

125.6152,
150.8579, 211.2119

18.5607, 24.9632,
42.3418

157.6047,
187.4969, 258.1079

11.4554, 16.0496,
29.0415

194.6105,
229.6343, 311.4776

6.4436, 9.5593,
18.8663

236.9979,
277.6545, 371.7393

3.1598, 5.1077,
11.3979

285.1324,

1.2388, 2.3106,

331.9418, 439.3116

6.2176

339.3792,
392.8806, 514.6131

■ 0.1367, 0.7793,
2.9069

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
1.0473

■ 56.0910, 70.0870,
105.1796

■ 56.0910, 70.0870,
105.1796

■ 51.4921, 65.8847,
104.6108

■ 61.6886, 74.8538,
105.8046

■ 47.8124, 62.2008,
104.0937

■ 68.3455, 80.2118,
106.4880

■ 44.9694, 58.9940,
103.6246

■ 76.1238, 86.1952,
107.2329

■ 42.8624, 56.2121,
103.1987

■ 85.0795, 92.8329,
108.0421

■ 41.3307, 53.7719,
102.8084

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 41.3026, 53.7252,
102.8009

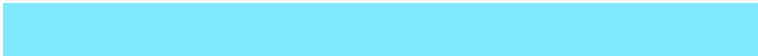
Harmonies

Analogous

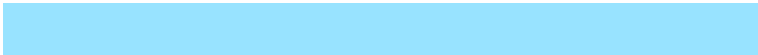
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.4412, 70.0870, 82.9314



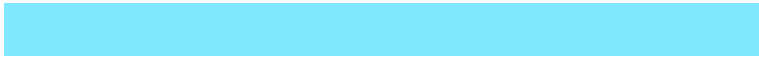
56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



61.6158, 70.0870, 121.4060

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



80.9120, 70.0870, 91.9689



64.3935, 70.0870, 42.5323

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



56.0434, 44.6321, 26.0852

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.8788, 70.0870, 44.0484



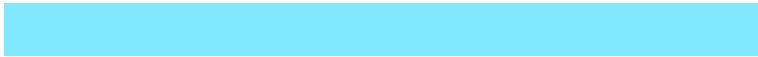
56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



81.7947, 70.0870, 70.0561

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



76.0518, 70.0870, 112.8446



78.3806, 70.0870, 53.2793



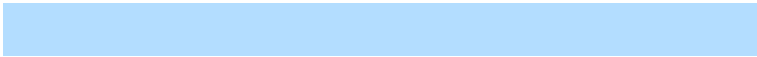
57.9941, 70.0870, 48.6624

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



66.3714, 70.0870, 125.1426



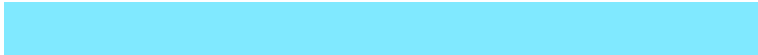
78.3806, 70.0870, 53.2793



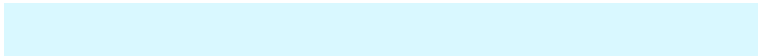
66.8604, 70.0870, 42.1934

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56.0929, 70.0896, 105.1800



80.2738, 89.2989, 107.6133



50.1015, 78.2851, 40.9756



16.7847, 18.8180, 22.9975



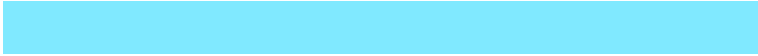
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



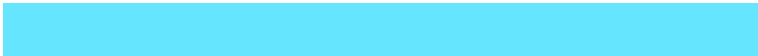
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56.0929, 70.0896, 105.1800



51.4104, 65.8067, 104.6001



41.3910, 40.6857, 100.2793



18.2714, 19.9145, 23.1308



21.6796, 28.2687, 53.7484



2.1781, 2.8870, 5.2557

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.6685, 42.5833, 81.9573



60.0644, 36.3920, 77.6213



68.8477, 70.2406, 30.3533



18.6497, 18.2432, 22.0382



27.7310, 13.5817, 33.5637



2.7340, 1.3360, 3.4468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

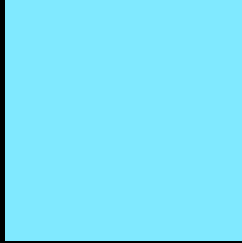
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

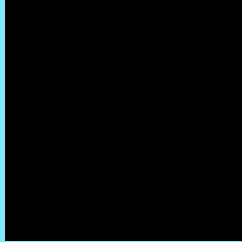
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796.

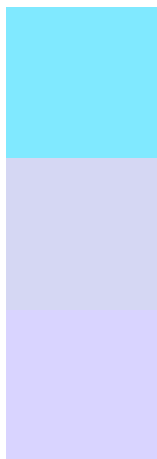


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 56.0910, 70.0870,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796

Protanopia

67.9187, 69.2181, 94.5747

Deuteranopia

70.2088, 69.0587, 104.2370



Tritanopia

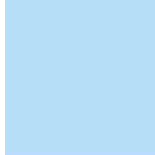
55.4620, 69.8181, 102.6486

Trichromacy



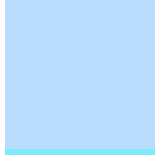
Original Color

56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



Protanomaly

62.2012, 68.9030, 98.0170



Deuteranomaly

63.6508, 68.7207, 104.5174



Tritanomaly

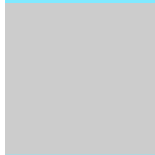
55.6209, 69.8817, 103.4855

Monochromacy



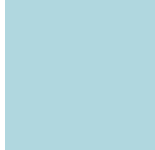
Original Color

56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796



Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



Achromatomaly

55.5242, 63.1587, 79.0764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(128, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 233, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 233, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(128, 233, 255) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 233, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 233,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 56.0910, 70.0870, 105.1796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 233, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
233, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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